

SESSION Q14: DMP: ORDER-DISORDER PHENOMENA IN SEMICONDUCTORS I

Friday morning, 26 March 1993; Room 210 at 8:00; E. Jones. **presiding**

Invited Papers

8:00

Q14 1 Spontaneous Ordering in Semiconductor Alloys.'

Alex **Zunger** - *National Renewable Energy Laboratory.*

Vapor-phase (MOCVD, MBE, ALE) growth of many $A_{1-x}B_xC$ semiconductor alloys results in spontaneous long-range order, most often in the form of monolayer-alternation $(AC)_1/(BC)_1$ superlattices along the (111) direction (the "CuPt" structure). At the same time, it is known theoretically that: (i) the lowest energy state of **bulk** alloys is phase-separation into AC + BC, and that (ii) the lowest energy state of **epitaxial** alloys is the ABC, chalcopyrite structure. A combination of first-principles total energy calculations and lattice-gas thermodynamic models [1] clarifies that: (i) phase-separation is inhibited by the epitaxial coherence with the substrate, (ii) the chalcopyrite structure is surface-unstable relative to the CuPt structure, and (iii) dimerization, **buckling** and tilting of surface cations stabilizes even at $T \sim 900K$ a special variant ("CuPt-B") of the CuPt structure. Spontaneous ordering changes profoundly the band structure of the alloy [2], leading to (a) bandgap reduction, and (b) splitting of the degeneracy of the valence band maximum. These reflect L-point zone folding and crystal-field effects, respectively. I will discuss the electronic structure of random, ordered and partially-ordered alloys, demonstrating new opportunities for alloy bandgap engineering at fixed composition, including the possibility [3] of attaining far-IR bandgaps of **ordered** III-Vs.

• Supported in part by the Office of Energy Research, Basic Energy Science, DMS.

+ In collaboration with J.E. Bernard, S. Froyen, R. Osorio and S.-H. Wei.

[1] Froyen, zunger, Phys. Rev. Lett. **66**, **2132** (1991); Bernard, Froyen, Zunger, Phys. rev. B **44**, 11178 (1991); Osorio, Bernard, Froyen and zunger, **ibid** **45**, 11173 (1992)

[2] Wei and Zunger, Appl. Phys. Lett. **56**, 662 (1990); Laks, Wei and Zunger, Phys. Rev. Lett, (December 24, 1992)

[3] Wei and Zunger, Appl. Phys. Lett **58**, **2684** (1991).